

IMPLEMENT HOUSE BURNS

David Bradley & Co.'s Establishment in Council Bluffs Destroyed.

NOTHING BUT THE BOOKS SAVED

Loss is Estimated at Between Hundred Fifty and Two Hundred Thousand, Well Protected by Insurance.

Fire Friday destroyed the large four-story warehouse of David Bradley & Co. with its entire contents of agricultural implements, on South Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, Council Bluffs, producing a loss of \$100,000 to \$200,000.

The fire was first discovered a few minutes after 8 o'clock and fifteen minutes later it was evident that the big warehouse, with its entire contents, was doomed. By 9 o'clock there was nothing left but the remains of the brick walls.

While definite figures were not to be obtained last night, it is estimated that the loss will be from \$100,000 to \$200,000, nearly, if not fully, covered by insurance.

The conflagration, like the others in the implement district, was most spectacular, and attracted thousands of people to the scene. Almost from the start it was seen that the fire department was entirely inadequate to combat such a fire.

It was about five minutes after 8 o'clock when Patrolman Gallagher saw smoke issuing from the top windows on the south side of the big building, and he at once turned in the alarm. By the time the fire department reached the scene the interior of the building was well aflame, while the immense covered sheds on the west and north sides were blazing fiercely. Although not definitely known, it is believed the blaze started in the covered shed on the west side.

Books and Papers Saved.
With the assistance of a number of volunteers, many of the books, papers and records were carried out of the office on the first floor, while others were hastily thrown into the vault. The men engaged in saving the books and papers had to leave the building in a hurry, before everything could be removed, many of them being compelled to jump through the window into the street when the flames burst into the office portion.

Shortly after 8:30 the north wall fell, and then the others came down in rapid succession, until at 9 o'clock there was little left but the bare walls to the first story and the two corners on Main street.

The firemen worked under great difficulties on account of the terrific heat, which could be felt two blocks from the burning building. At times it looked as if the storage warehouse of the Kearney flour mills at the southeast corner of Twelfth avenue and Sixth street was doomed, but the firemen by hard work managed to save it, although the rear and roof caught fire a number of times.

A row of small cottages on Sixth street, facing east, were in considerable danger from the mass of sparks which fell, but volunteer bucket and garden hose brigades put out the flames as roof after roof would catch fire.

The business here was a branch of the David Bradley company, formerly of Chicago, now of Bradley, Ill., of which David Bradley is president. The warehouse was erected twenty-five years ago, at a cost of between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Estimate of Loss.
R. H. Merriam, vice president and treasurer of the company, was unable last night

to give accurate figures on the amount of the stock carried or the insurance. He stated that he thought the loss on stock and building would be in the neighborhood of \$100,000, but might possibly be more, or possibly less. He believed that the stock was insured up to its value, as it had always been the policy of the company to keep the insurance up to the limit. The insurance on the building was said to be about \$50,000.

One of the leading insurance firms of the city was said last night to have stated that the insurance on building and stock did not much exceed \$100,000.

December appears to be a fatal month for implement row. It was in December, 1905, that the big Deere-Wells warehouse was burned. It was in December, 1904, that the warehouse of the Fuller-Johnson company was destroyed, and it was in December, 1903, that the warehouse of the Union Transfer company was destroyed. The vehicle and buggy factory and warehouse of Keys Bros. was burned down in August of this year.

David Bradley & Co. carried a general stock of agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, buggies and other vehicles, engines, etc. The Council Bluffs house was established twenty-five years ago and was one of the largest institutions of its kind in the city.

HOW THE NEW GIRL WALKS

Body Leans Backward and Walking is Done with the Legs.

The new girl is erect when she walks and inclines backward instead of forward. It is the exact reverse of the Grecian bend and the exact opposite of the Gibson dip. The body leans backward and the walking is done with the legs. It is the exact walk of a girl of 4 years. Watch a child of 4 and, if she is a graceful child, you will note the peculiarly erect carriage and the slight willowy movement of the back. She sways backward rather than forward. This is the correct new walk.

There are a few exercises which help the girls to get the new walk. First they exercise the foot. They stand on one foot, before they are fully gowned, and swing the other foot around in a circle. This exercise is done first with one foot and then with the other. This gives grace and poise and reduces the weight.

Then there is a knee exercise which is beneficial. Advance the right foot ten inches ahead of the other and sink upon the left knee. Then try the same movement with the other foot. Advance the left foot ten inches ahead of the other and sink upon the right knee. Nothing could be a better exercise than this, although a little difficult for the beginner.

To Clean Matting.
To clean matting, sweep it twice, first with a stiff broom, working along the grain of the straw, then crosswise, with a soft broom dipped in warm water, rinsing with clean water. This brightens all sorts of colored matting and also saves it, in a measure, from fading. Very light matting is best washed, after sweeping, with weak brackish water. Anything whatever slopped upon a matted floor makes the last state of it much worse than the first. Dust collects underneath and, once wet, shows through in dark spots. For grease spots, cover them quickly with prepared chalk, wet with turpentine, let the mixture remain for two days, then brush off. If the spots are large and greasy, use one-eighth as much washing soda as chalk and mix with water to the thickness of putty.

If you have anything to trade advertise in the For Exchange Column of The Bee Want Ad Pages.

NO OATMEAL HELPS THE COOK

That is, it Will Give Her More Sleep, but Not Wages.

OATS FOR BREAKFAST FOOD SHORT

Some Other Brand of Morning Appetizer Must Be Used and Bridget May Sneeze a Little Louder.

New Bridget may spend late hours visiting with the officer on her beat; Gretchen may see voodoo-villie every night in the week; Margherita may go to the dance or do her Christmas shopping evenings and get it done early.

And it is all because there will not be much oatmeal to cook in Omaha if the mills depend on Nebraska and Iowa oats to make the favorite breakfast dish, which must be put on to steam at 5 a. m. if it is made any more digestible than newly-wed's breakfast cereal.

There may be corn in Egypt once more, but there is little oatmeal oats in Nebraska and plain old Scotch oats, Uneda-Heap-o-oats and other favorite breakfast foods made of the grain fed to men and horses alike in solid Scotland, are not only scarce, but the mills are behind with their orders and it is with difficulty that orders for standard oats, weighing twenty-eight pounds to the bushel are filled.

If the stringency of the oatmeal market keeps up and the irrigated lands of Idaho do not give up a few more carloads of the forty-four pound variety, the Scotch dish will disappear from the table and a "sauce in a jar" to such an extent that the gallant husbandman will be compelled to cut out cigars, comic opera tickets or the morning dish of oatmeal. Economy begins at home and the breakfast food will surely disappear.

Heartbreaking Job.
It will require sublime courage for the housewives to tell the servants they will not be compelled to get up as the stars fade away in order to have the oatmeal cooked, but it will have to be done and buckwheat cakes ordered instead. Perhaps the cooks will be compelled to help bear the burdens of the cashier's check and the housewife will say: "A plunk off thy wages, lady of the gas range and oatmeal steamer, or thou beatest it."

The fact of the matter is grain men of the west must shave the oats to make them weigh anything. The twenty-eight pound bushel is a thing of the past. The "safety-razor" machine which never needs honing and a bushel of twenty-eight pound oats dumped into the maw of the beard trimmer takes away sufficient of the outside of the oats to make them weigh two pounds more to the bushel, but even the clippers do not add to the productive powers of the oat when it comes to producing breakfast food.

But the modern oatmeal mill is a packing house. All the by-products are sold for something and the dust, like the squeal, has commercial value. Hunks go for ingredients of stock foods and horse fattening, while the pulp is used at the paper mills. In this way the oat mill gets their money out of light oats.

Much Has Gone Forty-Four.

Many carloads of Idaho oats have been received on the Omaha market which have weighed as high as forty-four pounds to the bushel. These are found to be concentrated chunks of oatmeal and are much in demand by the manufacturers. Many carloads of last year's oats grown in Nebraska and Iowa appear on the market and are snapped up by the mills, as they are high-class milling oats. The farmer who held over last year's crop is not only getting from 8 to 12 cents more per bushel for his grain, but finds a ready demand because of the needs of mills.

South Dakota oats are particularly heavy this year and thousands of bushels are being eagerly purchased by Omaha grain dealers who have contracts to supply the grain to mills.

While the Nebraska oats crop was large and first class for feeding, the crop was slightly lighted and some have appeared on the Omaha market which weighed as low as nineteen to twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Those who have contracts to fill will be able to secure first-class oats from the South Dakota fields and from the irrigated fields of northern Idaho. Some orders will be filled with oats grown last year, which were heavy and above the standard.

THE MOUSQUETAIRE SLEEVE

Long, Close-Fitting and Bewrinkled They Extend Down Over the Hand.

Speaking of sleeves, these long, close-fitting, buckwheat muslin sleeves are the latest fashion, and have come to stay. All of them are shaped into the wrist, and many of them are finished with deep points over the hand, as well as in the shaped turned-out cuff. This is an ideal fashion for the concealing of unbecoming arms and wrists. Even the evening frocks and a few of the ball gowns have these long sleeves, either in tucked or shirred tulle, mousquetaire or chiffon. Of course, the three-quarter length sleeve has not entirely gone out, for it is too becoming, but even these have altered their shape somewhat from those of early autumn. They are now flat at the top, and the portion that covers the elbow is close-fitting and covered with tucks, folds or tiny ruffles. Some of them have a vertical ruffle at the outside of the close-fitting portion which is a novel feature vastly becoming to the arm.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

The Onimonds won the two games from the Gate City at the Association alleys last night. They had their horses shoe working as they finished thirty-nine behind on totals—but games are what count. Onimonds took the individuals with 217 and 218. Score:

ONIMONDS.			
Ellison	174	175	349
Heston	172	173	345
Sheldon	172	173	345
Welly	172	173	345
Tracy	172	173	345
Totals	862	813	2,575

GATE CITY.			
Chandler	181	182	363
Bengton	177	178	355
Lucas	176	177	353
Groff	175	176	351
Jerde	174	175	349
Totals	884	887	2,566

The Jetter Gold Tops are coming fast. After losing the first game to the Clarke team last night, they came back and won the next two. Walenz and Enell tied for high single game, with 223, but Bobby was high on totals, with 524. Score:

JETTER GOLD TOPS.			
H. Primeau	175	176	351
C. Primeau	174	175	349
Foley	173	174	347
Groff	172	173	345
Enell	171	172	343
Totals	875	878	2,558

WALTER G. CLARKS.

WALTER G. CLARKS.			
Walenz	181	182	363
Benton	177	178	355
Groff	176	177	353
Cogwell	175	176	351
Nelson	174	175	349
Totals	884	887	2,566

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NOT MOLLYCODDLE APACHES

Paris Rascals Worse Than the New York Type.

PLEGDED TO MURDER AND DO

Three Terms in Prison a Qualification for Membership in a Band—Women Apaches as Well as Men.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A great many American visitors to Paris last summer, moved by what they had read of the Apaches of Paris, made arrangements to see these tolerated outlaws as one of the sights of the city of light. For the most part what they saw was much as though the once tough Chuck Connors and some of his pals had agreed to be looked at in a Fifth street anarchist saloon, or some other place not their real haunt, but sufficiently strange looking to the visitor to New York to be interesting.

The Apaches, or toughs, that these visitors saw were notified in advance of the "lighters" arrival and went to the designated cafes and waited to be looked at. There are plenty of holes in the wall in this spiderweb city which are sordid and look dangerous even when guiltless of anything here deemed disreputable. Into the Paris gathering places of the Apaches the stranger is not at all likely to penetrate.

There are in New York such creatures as the Paris Apaches, in New York, on the east side, they are sometimes called light-houses and a few years ago bore the appellation of cadets. But at best they are but mollycoddle Apaches in New York. They hesitate at murder, those of Paris are pledged to it; they may never have been in jail, those of the French capital have spent some years in prison before they are eligible to the organization. This organization is divided into bands or "gangs" and the Apaches of Paris know no brother outside his own band.

Visitors to Paris and the people who get their information from the majority of the printed tales about these rascals, who number thousands in this city alone and are organized also in Marseille, Cherbourg and other towns, share very generally the idea that the Apaches are all men, or at least boys. This is far from the fact. The Apaches are a complete community; without the women and girls there could be no Apache organization such as that which figures daily in the reports of Paris life.

But the women Apaches do not have to undergo the same tests of fitness for the organization as do the male members. There is a division of labor. While among the real Indians the men were the looking and the women more or less ugly, with the Paris Apaches the men usually are forbidding looking while the women are without without attraction. It is, indeed, the first condition of their usefulness to have good looks.

Each Apache has his girl, but he does not call her so. Just as among the white retainers of New York's Chinatown a white slave there was called by her master his "rag," the Apache calls his girl his "doss." She in turn calls him her "post." And the "posts" and the "dosses" call themselves "Amishas" or friends, perhaps lovers. Look in at one of their "coaling places" where a band assembles for consultation with its leader. Each band has its leader and a lieutenant and their "coaling places" do the exterior districts of the city.

It is a long, narrow, low celled room or shop, dotted with tables the most Paris cafes, and the proprietor and his wife may very likely be from the provinces. But they know their business, do these provincials, and the rule of the house is somewhat on the order of the American slang phrase "Play ball!"

There must be something doing for the house all the time there are, and the visitor sees the drinkers' glasses filled as soon as emptied, and as often, with no sound uttered and no motion made, as though automatically or through some weird power to read a hidden wish the proprietors move between their stock shelves and their low bowed customers. And they serve to them almost invariably abashed.

Personal Appearance and Conduct.
The Apache is nearly always low of brow, and of men rather repellent than otherwise, and his leader is likely to look somewhat ferocious, with cap pulled down over his eyes as though to screen those windows of whatever soul he has, a coat cut short like the London costermonger's and trousers of curdury or velvet.

Near him, with her elbows on the table, is his peculiar "doss," known by the title of "friend of the bourgeois." She is rather attractive in face and figure. In groups of half a dozen about the several tables the band converse in low voices which sound almost gentle and musical, so carefully modulated are they, though the tread of the discussion may be of a nature to curdle a mollycoddle's blood. For death may be decreed here, and the decision once taken, action may not be shirked. One of the cardinal rules of the code to which the Apache has subscribed before being admitted to the band engaged him to "chill" a man if need be for one of his Apache friends—"chill" in these thieves' slang meaning to give the chill mortal.

But the talk goes on in a sort of half-alien, so low and gentle it is, and if a "doss" laughs there is quick repression, and the mystic sentence of the conversation continuing to the police concerning another Apache, he suffers vigorous punishment, and if he abandons the organization an Apache code, made up of the chief of the band, the lieutenant and three associates, condemns him to death.

Initiation of Neophyte.
But with his subscription to these regulations the candidate of a qualification does not end. He must attack an Apache band which is an enemy of the band in which he seeks membership, or he must take to himself by force a "doss" who has been won by another Apache.

This latter test sometimes ends the candidature and deprives the Apaches of a recruit, and it has the character of one malice, for in its performance the novice often finds that it is his turn to be "chilled." The Apache does not wear the outward badges of sorrow for the dead, but one of these "chillings" is usually but the precursor of renewed attacks between warring bands, and so the strenuous life of the Apaches is sustained.

For they profess above all to confine their murderous activities to their own sort, declaring that when other people are killed it is only because they have been playing the busybody act and interfering with the prerogatives of the Apaches to which the general public were given. The Apaches had no grudge against the community and only attacked citizens in self-defense.

They were implacable against their own kind who turned traitors to the organization or who captured their "dosses" and against such other rascals as at street corners to knock down a bourgeois, but to

A Record Breaking Sale of PIANOS

"If you wish the best for the least money you get it here"

A Record Breaking Sale of PIANOS

A most extraordinary opportunity for Christmas Buyers. A most Stupendous Stock of Splendid Pianos, at Prices Extremely Low.

To choose from our grand collection of High Grade Pianos is to have the advantage of selecting from a stock comprised of the best obtainable.

This great sale will last until December 25th, and it makes it possible for the smallest home to have a Piano of standard quality. There is nothing on sale anywhere that is more appropriate for a Christmas gift, and nothing that will heighten the Christmas joy of the family more. Some folks refrain from even thinking of a piano as a Christmas present on account of the large sum of money involved, but to those we will say:

Important!

Buy now while the assortment is the largest. We will, if you should desire, arrange so that your piano will be delivered on Christmas.

Remember, you can buy of us a brand new Standard Piano as low as \$95.00. While this piano is not as good quality as one that would cost \$300, \$400 or \$500, it has better quality than what some other Piano Houses ask as high as \$300 for.

Also Remember, that during this Christmas Sale we are making such easy terms that most any salaried person can afford to buy one. Look over the following list and see if there is not something you can use:

1 Upright Linderman	\$70.00
1 Upright Vose	75.00
1 Upright Emerson	80.00
1 Upright Kurtzman	85.00
1 Upright Stoddard	90.00
1 Upright Weggman, used one year	100.00
1 Upright Kimball	125.00
1 Upright Franklin	127.00

New Interior Piano Players \$275.00, \$300.00, \$325.00, \$375.00, \$450.00, \$500.00, \$675.00, \$1,050. Cabinet Piano Players \$50, \$65, \$85, \$90, \$125, \$150.

We carry a complete line of both uprights and grands in Knabe, Sohmer, Chickering Bros., Fischer, Estey, Smith & Nixon, Wegman, Ebersole, Schaffer, Price & Teeple, Haines Bros., Brewster, and Smith & Barnes.

Hayden Bros. Piano Dept.

Write for Catalogues, Terms and Prices.

BANQUET FOOT BALL HEROES

Former Students of Bellevue College Do Honor to Victorious Athletes.

Half a hundred ex-students of Bellevue college gathered in the banquet room of the Calumet restaurant, Friday night, to do honor to Bellevue's championship football team. The repeat was most sumptuous and the flow of wit and reason was of the real Bellevue kind, full of the right spirit. The foot ball team has had the most successful season since the gridiron game was inaugurated at the college, and the alumni took this means of showing their appreciation to the players who bore the brunt of the battle.

J. Fred Kerr acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Dr. W. H. Bels, J. McD. Patton, Bud Kearns, G. A. Crow, Bill Marvel, Fred Rice, William J. Shallice, Perrin McD. Wheeler, James Quigley, Harry W. Longsdorf, J. T. L. Coats, C. M. Wilhelm and Dr. Guy W. Wadsworth.

Mr. Kerr also acted in the capacity of historian of foot ball at Bellevue, and told of the trials and hardships of the boys who first attempted to organize a team in 1897. Captain Marvel, the newly elected captain, told something of what he would expect to do next year, and the others told of their experiences with the now famous foot ball team. Harry Longsdorf read many letters of regret from former students, who bemoaned the circumstances which kept them from the banquet.

"Every member of the Bellevue faculty is in favor of athletics," said Mr. Wadsworth, "and I believe that is the standard which should be taken. We have just heard of Swarthmore college refusing a bequest of \$1,000,000 on condition that the college would give up its athletics and I believe that college did exactly right. I should hate to have someone offer me that money with those conditions, but I am almost forced to the belief I would have to do the same thing. English and American colleges believe in athletics, but the continental colleges do not and consequently the students of the continental colleges run much more to dissipation than do the students of the English and American colleges. The American and English college men turn out to be much better men in the world than do their brethren from the continent, and it is all because of athletics. By a more united effort we hope to do better next year than we did this, if such a thing is possible."

"Foot ball has never been taken up for discussion at the annual meeting of the board of trustees," said C. M. Wilhelm, president of the board, "but I can say for the executive committee that it is proud of the remarkable success of the team this year in foot ball. I believe it takes the highest type of intellect to make a first class foot ball player and he must have strength and vigor which comes from a correct mode of living to withstand the hard rushes or to accurately kick the goal. You are the heroes of Bellevue and as such have a great responsibility. For the younger students look up to you and are glad to point you out as their friends, so the example you set should be a strong one. If you put the same ability into your future life as you have in the last foot ball season you are sure to meet with success."

Shoe Sales for Birthday Gifts.
While postcard surprises, necktie surprises, and handkerchiefs have figured in birthday gifts, the little village of Silverdale, Bucks county, has distinguished itself for unique appropriateness in the way of birthday observations by the people there giving Moses Stout a shoe sole surprise. This was in observing the natal day of the beneficiary, who is the village collector, and can use the soles in his business. He received sixty-five pairs of brand new oak tanned shoes, and he has only two pairs of soles for children's shoes in the collection—Philadelphia Record.

Use the want ads to boost your business.

...BRING YOUR...

National Mutual Fire

Insurance Policy

(Which has FAILED) to

MARTIN & HARRIS

WHO WILL PROTECT YOU WITH RELIABLE COMPANIES

205 South 13th St. Phone Douglas 1525

MATTHEWS THE PAINLESS DENTIST

Office—Room 4 Bushman Block, N. E. Corner 16th and Douglas. Entrance 1808 Douglas.

Good Set Teeth \$4.50
Alveolar System \$5.00
Gold Crowns \$4.50
Amalgam Filling \$3.50
Silver Filling \$2.50
Gold Fillings, up from \$1.00
Work Warranted Ten Years.
I give Laughing Gas or Vitalized Air for the painless extraction of teeth.
Open Evenings Until 9.
Sundays, 10 to 2.

Twenty Years in Omaha.

Forced Piano Sale

We purchased early in the Fall one hundred and fifty high-grade Pianos to be delivered about Dec. 1st for our new Piano Store now in course of erection, which was to be completed Dec. 1st, but on account of difficulty in getting material the building is not now ready to occupy. We have no place to store so large a number of Pianos; we are therefore compelled to sell them at a great sacrifice, our loss being your gain.

These Pianos include such well-known makes as the Chickering Bros., Decker & Son, Lester, Starck, Schults, Sohmer, Crown, Straube, King, Hoffman, Lakeside, Walworth, Merrifield Concord and many others, at prices below any competition.

Small size \$68; full size \$122 and up, at terms to suit.

Call or write at once.

J. C. ACTION

THE PIONEER PIANO MAN

518 Main Street FREMONT, NEB.

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